

SPADE FRY

Sixty or seventy years ago in Japan beefsteak was called sukivaki, or "spade fry."

Because those who ate it had to fry it in secret on a spade over some coals,

Such was the influence of Buddhism, which discouraged the eating of meat.

Today the Japanese are as enthusiastic as the patrons of CHILDS in their praise of roast beef.

Sirloin of beef, tender and juicy, with fluffy mashed potatoes.

Childs

French Vermouth

GET a bottle today of Mouquin's non-alcoholic French Vermouth. It is a deliciously piquant beverage in itself, and you can also use it to make "private stocks" last longer. After you have tried it once, the next time you will probably order a case.

Ask for MOUQUIN beverages by name. Imitations are unsatisfactory.

Try our Sparkling Champagnes.

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CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF PRESENT PRICE CONCESSIONS AND HAVE BILLS RENDERED JUNE 1.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
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NEW YORK PARIS

A revision of prices to *lowered costs*, in keeping with President Harding's suggestion, is now in force and places before you our collection of *Spring Fashions* at *very material reductions*.

Considering the fact that the season is just about beginning, this should be important news to fashionable women.

The assortments are now at their best, giving wonderful opportunity for choosing from among the most beautiful Tailored Suits and Costume Suits—Day Coats and Coat Wraps—Daytime and Evening Gowns—Sport Clothes—Hats and Furs.

APPEALS HEARD FOR DISARMAMENT

House Assured That Harding Will Call Soon for Conference.

NAVY BILL IS BEBATED

Rider to Appropriation Measure Likely to Authorize President's Action.

TAX BURDEN EMPHASIZED

'New York Herald' Review of War Machines Centre of Discussion.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 25.

Assurances that President Harding in due time will call a disarmament conference were given to the House today during consideration of the naval appropriation bill by Representative Kelley (Mich.), in charge of the measure, and other Republican leaders.

The day was featured by numerous appeals for disarmament, sentiment for an immediate step along this line apparently being stronger than at any time since the signing of the armistice. A rider to the bill authorizing a disarmament conference may be adopted. Much of the debate centered around a recent feature of THE NEW YORK HERALD, which gave in detail the new machines of war which are being made by several nations in the continuance of the race for supremacy in armament. Representative Barkley (Ky.) read several portions of this article into the Congressional Record, declaring it to be "a most comprehensive review of the armament building by the various nations of the world."

"This article alone shows clearly the great need for an effective disarmament agreement at the earliest possible date," he said. "The continuance of these huge programmes staggers the taxpayer. Their elimination is our only chance to make a real reduction in taxes."

Disarmament also was urged by Republican Leader Mondell, former Senator Burton (Ohio) and Representative Bourke Cockran (N. Y.). Despite the strong pleas for disarmament, it was apparent that the majority of the House favors the plan announced by President Harding and embodied in the naval appropriation bill. That calls for the continuance of the present building programme until an agreement on disarmament is reached.

In any reduction of armament agreement America must not be made the inferior of any nation, it was stated emphatically by the various speakers. America is in a position to force the world to disarm, Mr. Cockran declared. He summed up this view when he declared the United States should say to the world:

"The greatest armament, if you force us; disarmament, if you will let us." America should not enter upon a policy of disarmament without first having obtained a definite, binding agreement with the other nations of the world to do the same. In the opinion of the administrative committee of the National Catholic Welfare Council, composed of the most eminent leaders of the Catholic Church in the United States, a statement to that effect was issued today. The council believes the American Government should sound a call for a congress of nations to meet in Washington to agree on a programme for world disarmament.

KRUPPS GET GUN PATENTS OBTAINED HERE BY GERMANS

War Secretary Asks Congress to Check Safeguarding of Rights in Heavy Railway Ordnance—Writes Letter to Vice-President Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Activity of German citizens in obtaining patents from the American Government embodying many of the principles of American railroad artillery and other ordnance led Secretary Weeks to ask Congress today for legislation limiting the granting of patents to foreigners.

The War Secretary said 201 ordnance patents had been obtained here by German citizens since last July 1 and all transferred to Frederick Krupp, the great ordnance manufacturer at Essen. "It seems to me significant," said Secretary Weeks in a letter to Vice-President Coolidge, "that out of twelve patents selected at random eight pertain to railroad artillery and embody many of the principles of our own railroad artillery and, in view of the circumstances, I feel constrained to bring the matter to your attention for such action as you shall deem desirable in the interest of the United States."

"Corrective legislation seems necessary. The principle involved is the policy of the Government granting patents to nationals or countries with whom the United States is at war. Furthermore, the question arises whether we should not require that all foreign patents be put into operation within the period of, say, two or three years, as to forestall a condition arising similar to that relating to the dye industry at the beginning of the late war, wherein the Germans, through their patent activities in this country, had practically eliminated American manufacture of dyes because of the protection received by their American patents, which were not licensed or otherwise put into operation in the United States."

Secretary Weeks's letter was referred to the Senate Patents Committee.

MISHAP TO STEAMER DELAYS GEN. WOOD

The Wenatchee Was Expected in Yokohama Last Night.

YOKOHAMA, April 25.—The steamship Wenatchee, in tow of the Edmore owing to engine trouble, is slowly approaching this port, where it is believed she will arrive at 11 o'clock to-night. The mishap to the Wenatchee is absorbing public interest because of the presence of Gen. Wood aboard the vessel, which is making its first voyage to this country. Major Nishihara, aid to Gen. Tanaka, the War Minister, and Secretary Iwato of the Foreign Office have arrived here to greet Gen. Wood on behalf of the Government. The dinner planned by several hundred Americans in Tokyo and Yokohama in honor of Gen. Wood to-night must be postponed.

OLDEST POILU, 82, DIES; FOUGHT IN WORLD WAR

Charles Surugue Became Officer of Legion of Honor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 25.

Charles Surugue, the oldest French poilu, is dead at the age of 82. M. Surugue fought in Gen. Faidherbe's army throughout the Franco-Prussian War in 1870-71. When the world war began he again volunteered and was accepted.

He served in the campaigns at Souchez, Rheims and Verdun, first as a sapper in the ranks. Later he was advanced to sergeant and after the Verdun campaign was promoted to Second Lieutenant. He was cited in the orders three times, got a Legion of Honor award in 1917 and became an officer of the legion in 1919.

Before and after the world war M. Surugue was prominent in politics in his home department, and at the time of his death was Mayor of the village of Auxerre and connected with the administration of the Department of Roads and Bridges.

MIKADO'S HEIR AT MALTA.

MALTA, April 25.—Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan arrived here today on his way to England. He got an enthusiastic reception and will remain here for three days. The city is lavishly decorated with British and Japanese flags.

LORD DERBY DENIES MISSION OF STATE

Journeyed to Ireland to Learn Situation and Feels Depressed.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Confirming the statement printed yesterday by the Courier of this city that the Earl of Derby had authorized a denial of the reports that he had gone to Ireland last week on a Government mission or at the invitation of anybody in Ireland, Lord Derby declared in a speech here today that his visit to Ireland was a purely private one, undertaken to inform himself upon the situation. He had given Mr. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, the gist of what he had learned, he said.

Lord Derby added that he could not say he was anything but depressed with the Irish situation.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, April 25.—It was said today in official quarters that the writ for the Ulster elections will be issued May 2 and that the balloting will take place May 16 or May 18.

All the parties now have completed their nominations and campaigning has begun in a small way. It is expected soon to be in full swing.

The majority of the Sinn Fein candidates already are in jail or on the run. It is said the Nationalists, like the Sinn Feiners, will adopt the plan of holding their meetings behind closed doors, at least in districts where open air meetings might lead to disorders.

Sir James Craig, Unionist member of the British Parliament and leader of the Ulster Unionists Council, in a manifesto to the loyalists exhorts the electors to concentrate on the supreme issue of securing a strong working majority in the Ulster Parliament. Without this, he says, disaster inevitably must follow, because on that majority will rest the responsibility for nominating the northern quota in the Council of Ireland.

"To put it plainly," says the manifesto, "failure to secure an effective majority would mean immediate submergence in the Dublin Parliament. The state of six counties hangs in the balance."

DUBLIN, April 25.—Police and military who were searching for a kidnapped constable near Fiddown, County Kilkenny, were ambushed today from a farm on which the constable was being held prisoner.

A fight ensued in which one soldier and several members of the ambushing party were wounded. It is believed some of the attackers were killed. The constable escaped during the battle.

Thomas Traynor was executed in Mountjoy prison this morning for the murder of Cadet Parrell, who was killed when ambushed in Great Brunswick street, this city, on March 14.

10 Services to Advertisers

5. PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF NATIONAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGNS.

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TYROL PLEBISCITE PROPAGANDA PLOT

Less Than One Per Cent. of Population Voted Against Joining Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, April 25.—Incomplete returns of the vote to register the sentiment in the Tyrol regarding the fusion of that province with Germany show that 113,000 Tyrolese are in favor of the fusion proposal, while only 1,500 are against it. Fully 99 per cent. of the qualified voters in the province appeared at the polls. Thus it appears that less than 1 per cent. of the Tyrolese oppose the fusion movement. In some towns there was not a single ballot against the Tyrol joining Germany.

Some newspapers in Vienna assert that more than 4,000,000 marks were spent in the Tyrol by German propagandists. Newspapers controlled by Hugo Stinnes, well-known German industrial and political leader, pleaded for the solidarity of the German tongue as a protest against Italy.

From Botzen, which is now Italian, there was reported the only untoward incident in connection with the plebiscite. Reports from there said a riot was precipitated by Italian Fascist, or Extreme Nationalist, during a fair Saturday and that one person was killed and forty-six were wounded. News of the riot reached Innsbruck after the voting yesterday and resulted in a hostile demonstration against the Italian Consulate. The Innsbruck police were unable to control the mob and the consulate was stoned and several windows broken.

It is reported here to-night that a general strike throughout the Tyrol is planned as a protest against the expenses committed by the Italian Fascist during the plebiscite, and that railroad traffic in the southern portion of the Tyrol is already affected.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, April 25.—It is reported that cloistered Ursuline nuns in the Tyrol

begged that female commissions be established so that they might be enabled to register their votes. Protests were lodged by anti-fusionists against permitting non-resident transients who have been in the country since April 7 to vote. The anti-fusionists objected yesterday when the Vice-Governor of Innsbruck gave orders that a train carrying 100 voters from Bavaria be admitted to the city.

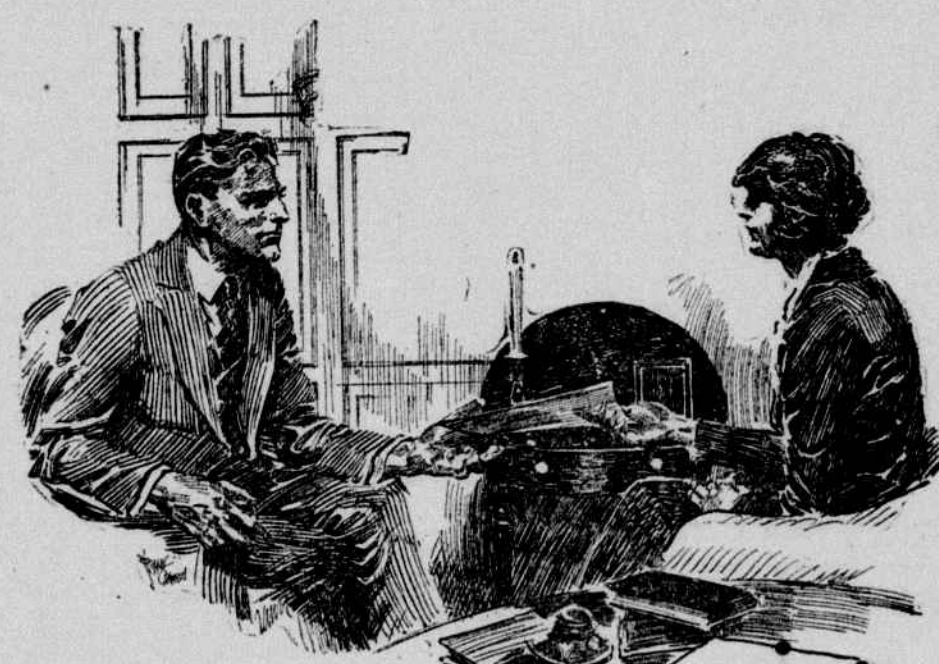
With the official returns will be a memorial to the Austrian Government to transmit immediately the result of the plebiscite to the League of Nations.

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How his daughter's estate was wasted

SHE was his only daughter, and when he died he left her a large portion of his estate. Shortly afterward she married and to her husband she entrusted the management of her property.

He had the average young man's lack of experience in large investment matters and estate management. Alluring stories of fortunes made over night induced him to sell most of the sound securities that represented his wife's inheritance and put the proceeds into highly speculative ventures. He also borrowed from her estate to help organize a new business which seemed to promise great returns.

That was two years ago. The other day the wife came to see the officers of the trust company who had been her father's friends. She asked them to hold in trust for her the few thousands that were left. The reinvestments her husband had made had proved worthless and his borrowings for the unsound business venture had been repeated many times.

Only experience will show whether your daughter's husband is equipped to manage her property, and experiment may prove disastrous. It's far wiser and safer to make the officers of our Trust Department her friends and the protectors of her property now.

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The bond of this Company is a positive commitment to the employee who is worthy of this highest of all endorsements of his character and reputation. To the employer, it is the assurance that if a default should occur he holds the obligation of the company with the ability and the desire to pay just claims promptly.

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